

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1806.

[No. 1772.

SALES AT VENDE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation
and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW LIKELY NEGROES, of both
sexes, for which a generous price will
be given. Apply at

Hodgkin's Tavern.

December 4. 3st

JUST RECEIVED,

A few bales Woollens,
Consisting of
Flannels, Coatings, narrow Cloths,
and Baizes—Also one bale of Dowlas, that
will be sold on liberal terms, by

James Patton.

Who has on hand, for Sale,
London Porter & Jamaica Rum.
December 4. 3st

Just Received,
By the schooner Betsy, and
FOR SALE.

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
On the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 lbs. flour.

E. J.

September 2. 3rd

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been
accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

November 10.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25. 3rd

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find opportunity by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria. E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th. 1806.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and
accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30.

Just received from the Havana, and for sale by
the subscriber.

A consignment of SEGARS, of
the very first quality.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 25. 3rd

Just Received,

Per ship Enterprise, Capt. Colcord, from Li-
verpool, laying at Merchants wharf,

AND FOR SALE,

A CARGO OF SALT,

Consisting of
500 sacks Liverpool stored,
5000 bushels do. coarse.

For terms apply to

William Hodgson.

November 3. 3rd

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three-
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—

Apply to

James Patton.

October 20. 3rd

Robert Gray,

His JUST RECEIVED,
A large supply of SLATES, of an
excellent quality.

For sale by the dozen or single.

November 6.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Ro-
bert Smith to the subscriber, for the pur-
pose of securing a debt due to Henry Tabscott,
will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready
money, on Saturday, the 6th of December
next, a HOUSE and LOT, on Fairfax-street,
nearly opposite Mr. Joseph Dean's. The lot
fronts 20 feet on the street, and extends back
123 feet 6 inches—the house is a frame, 2
stories, completely finished, [except paint-
ing] with a kitchen adjoining. The sale will
take place between the hours of two and four
o'clock in the evening, on the premises.

Robert Mof.

November 17.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madira wine of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. do. qual. war-
4 quarter casks do. do. grained
3 do. Marsalla wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt

Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.

October 18.

The Subscriber

informs his friends, and the public in general,
that he has now open, and for sale in the
house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Caze-
nove, on Fairfax, between King and Prince
Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—

CONSISTING OF—

Superfine, } Cloths,
Fine, and Forrest }
Cassimeres, Waistcoatings,
Manchestry,
Plains and Kerseys,
Halfhicks and Napt Cottons,
Napt Frizes and Flushings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Ladies superfine Coatings,
A handsome choice of Flannels,
Rose and striped Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals,
Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Printed Counterpanes,
Irish Linens and Dowlasses,
Russia Sheetings and striped Bedticks,
Brown and white Platillas,
White and Brown Rolls,
Burboon Gurahs,
Mammoodies,
Shoes,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,

Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of
taylor Sills. Twists and Threads—All of which
he is determined to sell at the most reduced
Prices for ready money. He hopes to meet
with that encouragement his attention to busi-
ness may seem to merit from a generous pub-
lic.

Thomas B. Dyer.

N. B. He will rent the store house, kitch-
en and granary at Broad Creek, in Maryland,
(holding an unexpired lease for the same)
with the Lot of Ground thereto attached,
containing a number of excellent apple trees—
the ground equal to any for a garden—it is also
an excellent stand for a tavern or black-
smith shop, either of which would be immensely
profitable, if conducted and supplied in a
proper manner. The terms will be made easy
by early application as above.

November 5. 3rd

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mod-
erate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herbs Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

For LONDON,

The Ship ENTERPRISE,

Capt. Colcord;

Will sail about the 6th of December. For
passage only apply to the master on board, or
to

William Hodgson.

November 20.

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

10 hds. retailing Molasses
12 tierces of good Rice
100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal
3 hds. old Antigua Rum
6 hds. Green Coffee
20 casks of Lime, and
500 bushels of Salt.

M. MILLER.

December 2.

Salt afloat,

500 bushels Ground Allum Salt, on board
Sloop Maria Antoinette, and for sale, by

Wadsworth & Butler.

Who have also landing, from said Sloop, at
Wadsworth's wharf,

3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
20 boxes mould Candies,
50 barrels prime Beef,
10 do. do. Pork,
5 quarter casks Teneriffe Wine.

November 26.

Russia Sheetings.

100 pieces entitled to debenture,
For sale by

John G. Ladd.

November 28.

8000 bushels Salt,

Just received and for Sale by
Wadsworth and Butler.

November 10.

Tanner's Oil.

A few barrels of Tanner's Oil, for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have also now Landing

6 Puncheons Grenada Rum,
Barrels, half barrels, kids New Beef,
50 Boxes Cod-fish.

Nov. 15.

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

450 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt, on
board the brig Comet, Capt. Grow, from Port-
land, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle:

Who have also landing, from said Brig,
80 barrels New-England Rum,
52 do. Tanners Oil,
170 boxes Brown Soap.

November 17.

The Subscriber has received

the following ARTICLES,
Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix

Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton

6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy

10 hogsheads well flavored 4th proof Ja-
maica rum

30 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson Skin, and

First quality Souchong

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and Lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Teneriffe

Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled

Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality

Coniac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirit

Holland gin

New England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, moulds, dyes and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, float

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, bismuth, sto-

pping cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars,

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, October 8.

PRUSSIAN VESSELS.—Notwithstanding the prospect of a speedy arrangement of the differences subsisting between this country and Prussia, the latter has been no farther relieved from the pressure of the war, than what is derived to her from the discontinuance of the blockade of the ports in the German ocean.—The order for making prize of all vessels navigating under the Prussian flag is still in full force. Government, however, within these few days, have relaxed it so far as to give instructions, that Prussian vessels shall not be proceeded against in our prize courts until further orders. They are, in the mean time, to be brought in as usual.—*Courier.*

GEORGE R.

Additional instructions to the commanders of our ships of war and vessels, which have, or may have, letters of marque against Prussia and the town of Papenburg; and also to the judge of our high court of admiralty, and the judges of our courts of vice-admiralty. Given at our court at St. James, the 24th day of September, 1805, in the 40th year of our reign:—

Our will and pleasure is, and it is hereby ordered and directed, that all Prussian vessels and goods, and all vessels and goods belonging to the town of Papenburg, which shall be seized and detained by any of our ships of war or privateers, after the date hereof, shall be brought into port, and shall be carefully preserved in safe custody, but that no final adjudication of such vessels and goods shall take place, until our further pleasure thereon shall be signified, either for the restitution of the said vessels and goods, or for proceeding to final adjudication therein.

By his majesty's command.

Signed.

SPENCER.

October 10.—(Evening.)

FOREIGN JOURNALS.—We have received the Hamburg Correspondent of the 1st inst., which is one day later than the papers brought regularly by the mail. We have already stated, that the head quarters of the king of Prussia were to be removed from Nauenburg to Hoff. This has been effected. The Prussian troops under the command of prince Hohenlohe, crossed the Elbe in three places, and reached without difficulty the point desired. This activity bespeaks a vigilance of preparation, from which every thing is to be expected. An Austrian army of Observation is collecting at Prague, and another, consisting chiefly of cavalry, on the frontiers of Bohemia. The French are concentrating themselves between Wurtzburgh and Schweinfurt. The Bavarian envoy is about to leave Berlin. Thus far every thing leads to the belief of an immediate collision.

PARIS PAPERS

To the date of Tuesday last, the 7th instant, have also been received.

Bonaparte left Mentz on the 1st instant for Wurtzburgh, where the French troops were to be assembled by the 4th instant. This does not look as if the negotiations with Prussia were likely to be continued. M. Knobelsdorf, we have little doubt, is gone to the head quarters of the Prussian army, and not to Mentz. M. Lafont, at Berlin, had asked and obtained his passports, though on the 27th he had not left Berlin.

The Paris papers appear a little anxious about the conduct of Austria, but they assert that the court of Vienna has given the most positive assurances of its determination to remain neutral.

A letter from Frankfort says, "We regard the military measures adopted by Austria as a consequence of this determination." In the mean time, however, the French retain Branau, and are making no preparations for leaving it. The Austrian prisoners, on the other hand, are allowed to return home, 28,000 have reached the Austrian territory out of 33,000. Nevertheless, the French government deems it prudent to leave a large force to watch the motions of Austria. Marshal Soult's corps, and part of Lefebvre's, is stationed in the neighborhood of Ingolstadt for this purpose. Some letters from Suabia and Bavaria, state that the Bavarian troops will act as the corps of Observation, while Soult's joins the grand army. Bernadotte's corps, which was at Anspach, has marched towards Saxe Cobourg and Memingen. Marshal Berthier had left Munich, and was expected at Wurtzburgh, to meet Bonaparte. From the proximity of the two armies, it is highly probable, that unless an adjustment speedily takes place, hostilities would commence early in October. It was on the seventh of October last year, that the campaign began between the French and Austrians.

The Prussians, it appears, are pretty nearly ready to give or receive the attack. The number of their forces, however, it is not easy to ascertain. A letter from Dresden says, that 70,000 men had passed through Saxony, towards the frontiers. The Saxons are 25,000 strong.

The Moniteur boasts of the promptitude with which the conscription has been executed in the different departments, and of the good disposition of the recruits. The anxiety to shew the activity of some departments is doubtless meant as a stimulus to others. To

shew, however, that the measure is felt as very oppressive, such is the eagerness of all classes to avoid its operation, that numbers of swindlers have raised great sums of money by pretending to have interest to procure exemptions. By a proclamation dated the 3d of October the minister of police cautions the public against this fraud!

Notwithstanding the appearances of war the French funds do not fall. They were on Saturday last 64.

Jerome Bonaparte has not only been created a prince, but a rear-admiral, on account of his merits in his late cruise!

PRICE OF STOCKS,

THIS DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK,

3 per cent. cons. 60 $\frac{3}{4}$

3 per cent. reduced

Omnium 33 prem.

The funds left off yesterday at 64 for money the 3 per cents. and at 4 the omnium—a variation in the omnium of about 3 per cent. since Wednesday. Yesterday was settling day, but we have not heard of any defaulter of consequence. This morning the 3 per cents. were at 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ and the omnium at 3 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Ministers deny that lord Lauderdale was ordered to quit Paris—they say that he applied for the passports in consequence of the French government rejecting or evading the terms on which he was instructed to insist. After considerable difficulty, his lordship obtained his passports, and was to set off from Paris yesterday.

The Clyde frigate has stood over to Boulogne to wait for his lordship; he may be expected to reach Boulogne by Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Our Deal correspondent informs us that a gentleman of the name of Porter, accompanied Ross the messenger to France—for what purpose we know not.

From all quarters we have heard that the news of the rupture of the negociation has occasioned the greatest satisfaction. The mail coachmen on communicating the intelligence at the villages as they passed along on Wednesday evening in various directions, were cheered by the inhabitants with shouts of applause; and the general cry was,

"Eternal war rather than a dishonorable peace."

We trust that the war will be carried on with vigor and activity, and that ministers will distinguish themselves more than they have done. They have embarked it is true, a great many troops, but unaccountable delay has taken place in the sailing of the expeditions. Yet ministers we see are taking credit for their activity, and particularly in the naval department under lord Howick! The vigilance and vigor of lord Howick are their themes of panegyric, and "it is a circumstance (they say) not to be passed by without particular distinction; that during the short administration of lord Howick, at the board of admiralty, such was the activity of his department, & such was the vigilance of every part of the fleet, under the command of the earl of St. Vincent, that not a single French ship of war sailed from or approached a French port in the channel, which was not either chased or taken?"—We had hoped that prudence would have induced the friends of ministers to select some other theme for their panegyric, than the naval administration of lord Howick.—Will the ministerialists have the goodness to point out to us the particular spot and sea where the activity and vigor of lord Howick have been so conspicuous? Are we to look for them in the West Indies? Did he reinforce admiral Cochrane and enable him to cope with Jerome Bonaparte's squadron?—How long was it after he came into office before a squadron was sent to the West Indies? It is strange and not a little presumptuous, that the persons who are now so loud in praise of lord Howick, would not allow the least merit to Lord Barham, under whose administration three of the most brilliant victories ever achieved were gained.

There is no probability that gen. Knobelsdorf, when he left Paris left it with any view of continuing the negociation at Mentz, but it would only be to pass thro' that city on his return to Berlin—it seems utterly unlikely that the difference between Prussia and France should be adjusted, and we expect to hear by the beginning of next week of hostilities having commenced.

NEW YORK. December 1.

Arrived, the British packet Lord Hobart, Hamilton, from Falmouth via Halifax, 5 days from the latter. The British October packet Windsor Castle, had arrived at Halifax from Falmouth; sailed the 9th October. The Cambrian frigate and Indian sloop of war sailed from Halifax on a cruise in co. with the Lord Hobart. On Sunday the 16th inst., there was a severe gale at Halifax—in which gale the packet in coming out carried away her

foretop mast & bowsprit—the Caesar of 80 guns, and the frigate La Ville de Milan, came in the same day dismasted. A brig from Windsor bound to Halifax, laden with cotton, was lost on the rocks in the Bay of Fundy—Captain and two of the crew drowned; several small vessels also came in dismasted. The ships Messenger and Enterprise, brig Polly, all of N. York; sloop Unity, Hand, from Virginia; all for British cruisers, had arrived at Halifax. The ship Charleston Packet was released—cargo condemned.

BALTIMORE, November 30.

Arrived, ship Hive, Richards, 65 days from St. Ubes. Left there 24th September, ship Sarah, Hagne, of New-York; brig Hannah, Pitre, Boston; Caroline, Adams, ditto; Hantonia, Rollins, Portsmouth, N. H. Susan, Gladstones, Providence; barque Two Brothers, Swain, New-Bedford. October 23, latitude 35, 40, long. 40, 30, spoke ship William, from Baltimore, for Leghorn, out 21 days, all well.

Snow Truxton, May, 80 days from Hamburg.

Brig Ann, Vinson, 25 days from Point Peatre, Guadalupe. Left schooners Betsy, Low, and Victory, Gardner, of Baltimore, just arrived; Rising Sun, Atwood, for Baltimore, in two or three days; Three Friends, Eustis, Philadelphia—sailed in co. with the Actress, Puntine, for New-York. Spoke, under the lee of Gibraltar, the brig John, that sailed two days before for Boston. Lat. 55, long. 70, spoke the ship Bacchus, from Boston, for Charleston. Saw a brig astern, in the bay, bound up.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5.

From Washington, March 4.

Mr. Randolph, chairman of the committee on the President's message of the 3d, this day reported a bill for suspending the non-importation act. It had two readings, and is the order of the day for tomorrow. There is no doubt of its passing; but I think it highly probable that there may be not a little bickering debate, before it is over.

Mr. Lewis moved that the report of the committee, appointed on the subject of the Bridge over the Potomac in this district, and the papers accompanying, be referred to a new committee. Carried 57 to 30. A committee of five was appointed.

COMMERCIAL.

A new order of the British King in Council has added "all sorts of live stock" to the articles permitted to be imported by neutrals into the West-Indies.

Captain Gillchrist, from Rotterdam arrived at Boston, sailed on the 14th ult.—Paris papers to the 7th had been received. It was understood that the negotiations with G. Britain were broken off and that lord Lauderdale was to leave the French capital on the 13th. No battle had taken place between the French and Prussians; but it had been agreed, that the sovereigns of France, Prussia and Holland should have a conference on the 8th. War on the continent was however confidently expected, as Russian troops were advancing rapidly to join those of Prussia.—The markets were improving in Holland.

[Phil. pap.]

According to all accounts, nothing can exceed the enthusiasm, with which the Prussian army is actuated. So general is the call for war at Berlin, and so much is the public mind incensed against the French that the use of the French language which was generally spoken in the Prussian capital, has been suddenly discontinued. At a dinner given by the queen of Prussia to the officers of her regiment, her majesty appeared in full uniform. The Prussian army of Silesia, which has entered Saxony is 30,000 strong.

[Ibid.]

By the statement of the expeditions fitting out in England, it would seem that the exertions of Great Britain would be principally directed against the Spanish possessions in America. In addition to the reinforcements which had sailed for Buenos Ayres, it was said that an armament would be sent against some of the ports in the Gulf of Mexico, and it was conjectured that La Vera Cruz, would be its first destination.

[Ibid.]

According to the foreign journals, one of the most formidable of the bands of Cabrian insurgents is headed by the WIDOW of RODIA, a chief who was some

months ago shot by the French. This body of insurgents is distinguished by the name of "Band of Vengeance."

Extract of a letter from Cape May Island, dated November 30th.

"At anchor in the Roads, this evening, schooner Happy Couple, Folger, from Charleston; schooner Liberty, Hand, and sloop Unity, Hand, from Virginia; all for Philadelphia, wind bound. A brig standing up and ship and a brig in the offing—

in the form of a circle is to bind us—shall flow from every citizen and the most such a secret cabinet, as those interested to flatter the principles of liberty. Having free ourselves until which we will claim; until and sworn to a custom of old acknowledged government. Done at head October 21, 1 (Signed) Minister Commanding

Adjutant

VIRGINIA

Hous

General Assembly in the day the first year of our Lord died and six the thirtieth

On which day by law for Assembly, such House of Delegates takes the oath their seats in the whole number

Ordered, The appointed Cler

Mr. Harrison the county of A of the necessity of a Speaker, Johnstone, Esq. the county of B who had given charge the duties seconded the in Powhatan;

Resolved un Peter Johnson, to this house, w chair, made his house for the b

Ordered, The ed serjeant at a Clarke, Furneau, vis, be appoin house.

Ordered, The attendance acc Resolved, Th to day it will ad o'clock. And then th morrow 12 o'clock

Proceedi

HOUSE OF

MOND

At 20 minutes the chair, the c of the members

A message vate by Mr. O information th m, and were

Information w clerk that the ho rum.

Mr. Dawson be appointed to inform him that embled and read cation he mig

Mr. Sloan ren the last that chuse the chairman of the named in the Sp

the one that had the courage to communicate to the genera

the other that the at the

Ordered to lie Any resolution e house must y at least 1 on

Extracts from an address of the army of Hayti, to the general in chief, HENRY CHRISTOPHER.

Tyranny has abated with the destruction of the tyrant! Liberty is born again: From the seventeenth we are at last free.

The principles which you have always interested yourself in, and which you had the courage to communicate to the general in those barbarous times, when even the least suspicion brought the most innocent statesmen to the scaffold, has operated an electric fire.

Vengeance is accomplished, and the only wait your presence for to concu

[Virg. pap.]

in the formation of a social compact, which is to bind us—a constitution at last, which shall flow from the general will; in which every citizen shall find his own guarantee, and the most sacred right of property: no such a constitution as was made in the secret cabinet, and through the instigation of those interested; which was only calculated to flatter the caprices of a single man, whose actions were opposed to every principle of liberty.

Having freed ourselves from oppression we have sworn that we will not separate ourselves until the new constitution, by which we will be governed, shall be proclaimed; until we have approved the same, and sworn to obey it; until, resembling the custom of old warriors, we have publicly acknowledged you to be the chief of the government.

Done at head quarters at Port au Prince, October 21, 1806.

(Signed)

C. GERIN,
Minister of war and of the marine.

PETION,
Commanding general of the 2d division of the east.

SAYORE & VAVAL,
Generals of brigade.

BONNETT,
Adjutant general in chief of the staff.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

General Assembly, begun and holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on Monday the first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, and of the Commonwealth the thirtieth:

On which day, being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly, such of the members of the House of Delegates as appeared, having taken the oaths prescribed by law, took their seats in the house, and a majority of the whole number being present;

Ordered, That James Pleasant, jr. be appointed Clerk to this house.

Mr. Harrison, one of the delegates for the county of Amelia, reminded the house of the necessity of proceeding to the choice of a Speaker, and recommended Peter Johnston, Esq. one of the delegates for the county of Prince Edward, as a person who had given proofs of his fitness to discharge the duties of that office; and was seconded in his nomination by Mr. Miller of Powhatan; whereupon,

Resolved unanimously, That the said Peter Johnson, Esq. be appointed speaker to this house, who being conducted to the chair, made his acknowledgements to the house for the honor conferred upon him.

Ordered, That Henry Moss be appointed serjeant at arms to this house.

Ordered, That Wm. Drinkard, Edward Clarke, Furneaux Southall and Anthony Davis, be appointed door keepers to this house.

Ordered, That they severally give their attendance accordingly.

Resolved, That when this house adjourns to day it will adjourn 'till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

And then the house adjourned till to-morrow 12 o'clock.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY December 1.

At 20 minutes past 12, Mr. Speaker took the chair, the clerk called over the names of the members present.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Otis their secretary, giving information that they had made a quorum, and were ready to proceed to business.

Information was given the Senate by the clerk that the house had also made a quorum.

Mr. Dawson moved that a committee be appointed to wait on the president, and inform him that the two houses were assembled and ready to receive any communication he might chuse to make.

Mr. Sloan renewed the two resolutions he offered the last day of the last session. The one that the standing committees should chuse their own chairman (the chairman of the committee is the first man in the Speaker's appointment) the other that the standing committees should report every Monday, unless excused by the house.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Any resolution for altering the rules of the house must be laid on the table one day at least before it is acted on.

A message was received from the Senate giving information of their having appointed a joint committee to wait on the president &c.

Mr. Elliot moved that the house proceed to chuse the standing committees. [The standing committees are seven; the committee of ways and means; of commerce and manufactures; of claims; of elections; of revision and unfinished business; of accounts; and the land committee.]

The Speaker observed, that Mr. Sloan's resolution would prevent the election of the committees till those resolutions were acted on.

Mr. Alston hoped the gentleman from New Jersey would withdraw his resolution.

Mr. Sloan said he would withdraw them for the purpose of introducing them again at some time hereafter.

Mr. Alston moved that the standing committees be appointed by ballot.

Mr. Clay, of Pennsylvania, objected. He could see no necessity for deviating from the usual practice of the house in leaving the appointment to the speaker. Besides it would take a whole week to elect the committees in the usual mode of electing committees by ballot.

Mr. Alston observed that the house were the better judges who were the most proper members for the different committees. The hindrance of time needs not be so great as the gentleman from Pennsylvania imagines. Little else is done the first days of the session but to organize the house.

Mr. Smilie said he should be satisfied, whether the committees were elected by the house or appointed by the speaker. Let the house decide which shall be done, debate is unnecessary.

For striking out 44
Against it 42

Mr. Dawson from the committee appointed to wait on the president, informed the house that the committee had obeyed their order, and that the president would communicate by message to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, December 2.

A message from the senate was received (by Mr. O'is) stating their adoption of a resolution for the appointment of two chaplains, of different denominations, one to be appointed by each house.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Coles the president's secretary, entered the house, and addressed the speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the president of the United States to deliver to you a message in writing. He then withdrew.

The clerk proceeded to the reading of the message and the documents accompanying, consisting of copies of letters and correspondence, between general Wilkinson, governor Claiborne, the Spanish officers, &c. The message was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union, and then the house adjourned.

Wednesday, December 3.

In committee of the whole on the state of the union, the president's message; Mr. Varnum in the chair. The speech having been read, Mr. Dawson offered the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to the invasion of our territory by the troops of Spain and the adoption of measures for the protection thereof, be referred to a select committee.*

2. Resolved, That so much of the message of the president of the United States as relates to the repairs of our fortifications & the protection of our ports, towns and rivers, be referred to a select committee.

3. What relates to a revision and amendment of the laws for the punishment of crimes against the United States be referred to a select committee.

4. What relates to the prohibition of the African trade, be referred to a select committee.

5. What relates to the suppression of the duty on salt, the continuation of the Mediterranean fund, and the state of our revenue, be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

6. What relates to the adoption of measures preparatory to the future appropriation of the surplus revenue of the United States be referred to a select committee.

These resolutions were all carried. After which Mr. Alston offered another: That so much of the president's message as relates to the further exploring of the

* Mr. Randolph is chairman of this committee.

western waters, be referred to a select committee. Carried.—The committee of the whole rose.

A message was received from the president of the United States, stating that tho' on account of the death of Mr. Fox, and from other causes, delays had taken place, yet our negotiations with Great Britain were now proceeding in a spirit of accommodation; and recommending a temporary SUSPENSION OF THE NON-IMPORTATION ACT.

Mr. Randolph moved its reference to a select committee—carried †

Mr. Thomas asked whether some communication from our ministers at London, did not accompany the message. The speaker informed him there was none.

The house took up the resolutions of the committee of the whole, relative to the president's message of yesterday, and carried them.

Mr. Southard offered a resolution for appointing by ballot a chaplain to-morrow.

Mr. Clay offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the laws relating to post offices and post roads, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Carried, and a committee of 17 appointed.

Mr. Clay observed that great inconveniences arose in Philadelphia and New York on account of the distance of the post offices from a large part of each of those cities: to remedy the evil, he moved that the committee just appointed on post offices, &c. be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the post masters of those cities, to establish other post offices [similar to the London penny post offices]

Mr. D. R. Williams moved to add Washington city.

Mr. Crowninshield moved to add Salem, or rather he could wish the resolution to be more general, that all populous cities might be accommodated, where necessary.

Mr. Quincy wished the resolution to be more general; if it should not be so, he wished to add Boston.

A message was received from the senate informing the house of their having elected the reverend Mr. Say's chaplain for the ensuing session.

Mr. Clay tho' the mentioning of other places was intended to defeat the resolution. Philadelphia and New York are large cities, but it is not necessary to extend the privilege to the smaller towns.

Mr. Crowninshield declared he had no intention of defeating the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Quincy Boston; on motion of Mr. Crowninshield, Salem; on motion of Mr. M. Creery, Baltimore; on motion of Mr. D. R. Williams, Washington; and, on motion of Mr. Marion, Charleston, S. C. were added to the resolution, which was carried, thus amended.

Mr. Bidwell offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider what provision, if any, ought to be made by law, for taking evidence in case of contested elections of members of the house. Several private petitions were presented, and the house adjourned.

* Mr. Randolph is chairman of this committee.

From the Washington Federalist.

It is with no ordinary satisfaction that we perceive in his place, for the first time since the accession of the territory, a representative from Louisiana. Mr. Daniel Clarke, of New Orleans, appeared in the House of Representatives on Monday in that capacity, and having been sworn, took his seat. He is represented to us as a gentleman of intelligent mind, of strict honor and undeviating patriotism. During a residence of upwards of twenty years in that country, he has acquired a most minute and extensive knowledge of its statistical history, and of the character and disposition of the inhabitants. For many years previous to the cession of this territory to the United States, he held and exercised, with singular usefulness to his country and with equal credit to himself, the office of American consul resident at New Orleans. The present administration possess evidences, and can bear witness to the zeal, industry and intelligence, with which he acquitted himself in this capacity, during various periods of difficulty and trial.

On the acquisition of Louisiana by this country (for the happy consummation of which the government is deeply indebted to this great man's personal talents and influence) the eyes of its inhabitants were instantly riveted on Mr. Clarke as the future

guardian of their recently acquired rights. It was however not conceived expedient by the administration to gratify the first reasonable expectation of their new subjects. Neither did Mr. Clarke's concurrence or ambition permit him to desire such a distinction. Other pursuits, more congenial to a mind ardent in the pursuit of useful knowledge, demanded his united attention. To him it was no matter of concern who governed his adopted country; he was solicitous only that it should be governed well; that its inhabitants should be made to feel and acknowledge the benefits of the transfer of sovereignty that had just been made, and that the predilection for the principles of the American government, which had been already engrained on their minds, should be confirmed and perpetuated.

With these laudable sentiments, he gladly descended into the character of a private citizen; from which he has now been reluctantly called by the united importunities of his countrymen. As in periods of trial and danger Rome turned to her heroes, and Athens to her statesmen, so now has Louisiana turned her desponding looks to her patron and favorite.

The operation of the territorial government, we unders and has not carried along with it those salutary effects which were of right and duty intended and expected. New and unbridged of grievances have been permitted to grow out of power which was not defined. The limits of a wholesome discretion are sure to be overleapt, where there is no other responsibility; and that which may bear the similitude of prerogative is not unfrequently the offspring of flagrant despotism.

It is not to be denied that the people of Louisiana have been disappointed in their well grounded expectation of deriving from the general administration a government of laws, which would add dignity, vigor, and happiness to the country. Yet notwithstanding this, we are assured, they are sincerely attached to the American institutions and laws. Naturally attached to the pursuit of business and the love of peace and tranquility, they confidently rely for redress on the influence of their joint and undisguised representations to the mother country. They doubtless will have endured much before they will utter complaints or reproaches; yet it ought not to be forgotten that even the "worm will turn when trod upon."

Of Mr. Clarke's politics we are entirely ignorant, further than that he is a gentleman of a liberal and enlightened mind, attached by principle and duty to the interest of the country he represents, and an unfeigned admirer of the American constitution.

Q.

Just Published,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR]
An Abridgment of the History of
England,

From the Invasion of JULIUS CAESAR, to the
Death of GEORGE the II.

BY DOCTOR GOLDSMITH.
And continued down to the PEACE of AMIENS,
(1802) by an eminent writer.

December 5.

F O R S A L E,
Onboard the Packet Montezuma, Palmer, lying
at Miller's wharf,
A SMALL QUANTITY OF
Fresh Raisins, Grapes, & Oranges.

The above Packet will sail for
Norfolk in a few days.

Dec. 4. d2t.

This is to give Notice,
That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Dunlap, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 19th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of November, 1806.

Samuel Craig, } Ex'r.
Wm. Herbert, } Ex'r.

November 19.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the executors,

N O T I C E.
The Stages between Alexandria and Richmond, will travel on SUNDAYS, until the public are notified to the contrary.

The Proprietors,

Valuable Family Medicines.

Just received direct from the Patentee, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, Jun.
DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachet Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for removing weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses, well as to private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills. Trial great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Colic, Female Complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high price in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity of these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colic and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headaches, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the soury in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scirrhotic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivaled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colic, Asthma, Spitting of blood and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand unrivaled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills, Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.
Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 7.

SLATE.

100 Boxes, in good order.

Apply to

Bonsal & Ricketts.

December 1

2a3w

Hardware.

PATON & BUTCHER'S,

Have received by the ship LEONIDAS Captain M. KINSEY, from LIVERPOOL, a complete assortment of

IRON MONGERY:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Crowley Steel, No. 3, Millington, Ditto, of very superior quality

Tin Plate, in boxes

Shovels and Spades

Also, a few cases of Razors, 6 blades to one handle

Patent ditto

Penknives, and black tip and ivory handle

Knives and Forks, of very superior quality.

ALSO,

For sale, at the han-yard of EZRA KINSEY and Co.

Two thousand Spanish Hides.

September 22.

2a2w2w2w2w

Flour, for Family Use.

A constant supply of best Superfine Flour, of Ravensworth Brand, for family use and bakers, will be kept at Mr. Thomas Irwin's warehouse, at the lower end of King street

Also for Sale.

A few hundred bushels of old Corn, for cash only.

W. Wedderburn.

December 3.

law1stJan

Day and Night School.

THE subscriber solicits leave to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, respectively, that on MONDAY, the 22d instant, he intends to open a SCHOOL, in the house lately occupied by Mr. William Folin, on King street, opposite to Mr. George Deane's; where he will teach Reading, Writing and Arithmetic—likewise Book-keeping, Surveying, Navigation, Mensuration and Gauging. He hopes that his being heretofore experienced in this business, will be a sufficient recommendation.

N. B. The terms for teaching each or either scientific branch, will be made known on application at the school room. He also intends to open an Evening School for the reception of those who wish to be instructed in either of the above branches, at the moderate price of Two Dollars and a Half per quarter.

George W. Carlin.

December 2

2a3t

To be Rented,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts, Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

July 28.

law

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot. For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.

B. DANDIDGE, deceased.

September 18.

2a

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the assembly of Virginia, at their next session, to authorize the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, to pave the most impassable parts of the turnpike road as laid out by the Directors, and to receive rolls when they pave five miles of such parts of the road.

November 7.

2a2w

To be Rented.

THE two story FRAME HOUSE, on King-street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Bacon's store—Also the HOUSES on Jones's Point, formerly occupied by Mr. William Patterson, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to Col. Hooe's fence.—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years, at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, he or they, his or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer, on paying such ground rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent forever. Apply to Mr. John Tucker for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, Nov. 24.

2a2w2w2w2w

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, at Herndon's tavern, in the town of Fredericksburg, on FRIDAY, the second day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for cash;

Between 50 and 60 Negroes,

Lately attached to the Chatham estate, consisting of laborers and tradesmen, of different kinds, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c. &c. Also, a good miller, cook, gardener, trainer of horses, and some valuable house servants. They are, for the number, as likely and as valuable a set of negroes as any in Virginia; also, some work horses and farming utensils. Should any person in the neighborhood be disposed to purchase at private sale, prior to the said day, I will be ready to treat with them.

I will also sell, at Private Sale,

Some Lots in the town of Fredericksburg, my Lands adjoining Stafford court-house, my Lands in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, and my Farm called Clark's, on the Rappahannock river, about three miles below Fredericksburg.

The Place of Sale of the above property will be *Bell's Tavern*, in the town of Falmouth, where an agent will attend the two days preceding the day of sale, to treat with those who may wish to purchase at private sale.

William Fitzhugh.

November 4.

2a

NOTICE.

UNDER the authority of a decree of the honorable circuit court of the district of Columbia, sitting at Alexandria, made at March adjourned session, 1806, in a suit in chancery between Jacob Hoffman and John Janney, complainants—and Thomas Richards, defendant—we will expose to sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of next month,

A LOT OF GROUND,

With the Improvements and Buildings thereon.

Situate on the north side of King-street and west side of Pitt-street, beginning at the intersection of the said streets and extending west on King-street 43 feet to a 3 feet alley, and extending in depth on Pitt-street 78 feet. The sum of 552 dollars and 47 cents of the purchase money will be required in cash—on the balance a credit of 4, 6, and 9 months will be allowed, on giving negotiable notes with approved endorsers.

Joseph Riddle,

Peter Wise, jun. } Com'r.

James Russel,

November 28.

2a2w

LOST OR MISLAI

CERTIFICATE for 25 shares of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, from No. 5698 to 5722 inclusive—20 of which were indorsed as transferred to *Paxi Busi*, on the 27th March, 1802. This Certificate is suspected to have been lost in Baltimore some time between last February and this day. Information thereof, given to the office of the above company, or to this office, will be thankfully acknowledged.

November 15.

law&w

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, to whom *Adam Douglass*, of the town of Winchester, has conveyed certain property, as trustee for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall accede to the terms particularized in the deed of conveyance, hereby give notice, that they will proceed on the 15th day of December next, to carry into effect the trust to them confided, by disposing of the property and distributing the proceeds among the creditors according to the terms of the above mentioned deed of trust, and in such a manner as they or a majority of those who shall accede thereto shall direct.

Henry St. G. Tucker,

Alfred H. Powell.

November 25.

2a15th Dec

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mutual Assurance Society, against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, held at the General Office, on the 30th of September, 1806, the following Resolution was adopted, which is by order of the Board published for the information of the persons concerned, viz:

A GREAT variety of causes having occurred to render it inconvenient and impracticable to complete the revaluation of those buildings in the towns and in the country, which had been insured prior to the 30th of January, 1805, at the period limited by the last resolution of the Board on that subject.

Resolved, therefore, that the special agents of this Society be allowed till the first day of December next inclusive, to complete the revaluation of all buildings which have been insured as aforesaid, within the districts and towns for which they may have been severally appointed; and that no further indulgence, hereafter, will be extended to those members of the Society, who shall fail to have their buildings revalued, on or before the said first day of December next.

Alexander M'Rea, Pres. M. A. S.

Teste,

Lewis M. Rivalain, C. B. D.

October 8. [N. 24.]

law&w

PUBLIC SALE.

Will positively be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 12th day of December next,

The Tract of Land whereon Thomas Pollard, sen. lived, in the county of Fairfax, on Popeshead Creek, containing about 550 acres. It is a valuable plantation, and lies about 20 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from George-Town. An indi- One half of the purchase to be paid upon the execution of the deed in cash, or young negroes valued at cash price, and two years will be allowed for the balance.

October 26. (23)

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has removed his Store to King street, opposite the Washington Tavern.

Where he has for Sale, Burlaps, oznaburghs and tick-

lenbrgs,

Hessian and brown rolls,

By the piece or pack-

age, some of which are entitled to d

be

and will

be

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